# BUNCOED THE PRESIDENT

Administration Version of the Quarrel with the Senate.

GORMAN'S ALLEGED TREACHERY

He and Other "Conservatives" Understoo That Mr. Cleveland Was for Free Coal and Iron and Opposed to Trust Legislation-How the Tables May Be Turned.

nate had their say yesterday, and they said without mineing their words, but while . Cleveland and the members of his adminition may not trik back in public, it is med by those in authority that there is a different version of the situation which ht be told, and which would show that cer-Senators, instead of being deceived by the dent, have in fact tried their best to the President, Secretary Carlisle, and

on that the Carlisle interview was given out with the well-defined understanding between the President and Cabinet and leading Senators that something must be done to save the bill about to be passed by the Senate from being so obnoxious to the public that it would not be tolerated, even when amended in conference mong the lines laid down by the President and subsequently made public in his letter to Chairman Wilson, The nis letter to Chairman whom. The interview will make it appear to the people that the administration was ready and anxious that the bill should pass the Senate, and it was expected that the public would thus be brought to look at the Senate bill with something like toleration. Later, bill with something like toleration. Later, when amended in conference so as to leave out the one-eighth differential on refined sugar and materially reduce the Senate rate on coal and iron, if not actually to put coal and iron on the free list, it was thought the people, after being schooled by the Carlisie interview, would accept the conference bill with grafted.

PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE UNDERSTOOD. It is stated by friends of the administration that these facts were well understood by Senators. Gorman understood the President's attitude thoroughly and so did members of

the Finance Committee. Many of there, it is stated, had promised to let some of the amendments be dropped in conference. No one, say the President's friends, ever talked with the President on the tariff without understanding thoroughly that he was for free coal and iron, and that he was against trusts differentials and discriminators. All trusts, differentials and discriminations. All the consent that he ever gave to the Senate bill was intended and well understood as intended to basten the bill through the Senate stages and get it into conference when he was assured proper amendments would be made. This would have gone along smoothly enough, but after getting the President's apconsent to the Senate amendments parent consent to the Senate amendments certain leading Senators announced that they would not allow sny amendment in confer-ence, but stated that it was the Senate bill or no bill at all, no bill at all meaning the con-tinuance of the McKinley law. This is where the attempt was made to bunco the President

lowers, and the attempt was sucand his followers, and the attempt was suc-cessful until the facts began to leak out. Senator Gorman is severely criticised by friends of the administration for the course he has taken, and there are few charges of the nature of duplicity and treachery that they are not willing to apply to him. The fact that he called at the White House yesterday morning and thea went to the Senate and delivered his feerly attack on the Persiden.

tle longer as it is at the present moment, vigblocking the way of tariff reform and let the responsibility rost then where it be-longs. The method of finding out will iongs. The method of finding out will be through the medium of pop gun bills. The House will pass a free sugar bill, no duty on raw or refined sugars, and as soon as passed—and that will not be long—it will be sent to the Senate, which will long—it will be sent to the Senate, which will hay aside the tariff bill proper and consider the new, restricted one. Senator Harris has told the administration that he can pass a free sugar bill, framed with this provision alone, through the Senate in forty-eight hours. Other bills, for free coal and free iron, would follow, and pass and become law.

Then, it is stated, those who have been

holding out for higher duties will be glad to get any duties at all. Senators who have de-manded the retention of the one-eighth dif-ferential on refined sugar will be glad to get the 40 per cent, duty on raw sugar, which they could have won with the present bill, and say nothing about the differential.

The next move would be the passage of a complete tariff bill, the path having been made easy by the subjugation of those who now stand in the way.

## CHURCH BUILDING POSTPONED.

Erection of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Deferred Until Next Spring.

The erection of Trinity Methodist Epise pal Church, at Fifth and C streets southeast, has been postponed until next spring. Rev. M. F. B. Rice, pastor of the church, said last night that it was the intention of the building

committee to begin work this summer.

The undertaking, however, had received an unexpected setback from the fact that the present church property on Fourth, near G streets southeast, had in some way become to be cleared away, and this has been a plished by obtaining the necessary signatures of heirs to the property who are scattered all over the country. The last two to sign live in or heirs to the property who are scattered all over the country. The last two to sign live in Alabama, and the papers sent them for their names are daily expected by the building committee. The title being perfected it will permit of the sale of the church property on Fourth street.

Rev. Mr. Rice further stated that the desire of those intrusted in the proposed structure was to have one that would be striking in

"We expect," said he, "to lay out about 5,000 in building the church edifice we ust. Our desire is to have both church and parsonage combined. We will have a fine site for the building. It will front the reservations on Pennsylvania avenue, and as the ground is high there the massive stone struc-ture will be an ornament to that part of East

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. DENYER, July 23.—All incoming trains to day are bringing in the delegates to the twenty-fourth annual session of the Imperial Council, Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, which will convene to-morrow. The largest caravan was that of the Syrian Temple, of carvan was that of the Syrian Temple, of Cincinnati, 100 strong, which came in on a special train at 8 o'clook. Among the other large parties were Tangier Temple, of Omaha, and Sesostris Temple, of Lincoln, Neb. Tonight most of the nobles will sessist the ceremonies of the session of the Ei Jebel Temple, of Depver. Sixty members will be initiated.

#### TILLMAN OPENS HIS BAR.

Palmetto Whisky on Sale Again in South Carolina on and After the First of August.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 23 .- Gov. Tillman promised in his campaiga speeches a few days ago to reopen the dispensaries August 1. To-day he issued a proclamation, which, after reciting the history of the State dispensary in South Carolina, the fact that the State had invested large sums of money in liquors, and the decision of the State court that there can be no legal sale of liquor by license, but

can be no legal sale of niquor by needs, but ignoring the act of 1893, says:

"Whereas this liquor is being held at heavy expense, while the State is flooded with contraband whisky sold without authority of law, "Now, therefore, I, B. R. Tillman, Governor of the state of South Carolina, in exercise of the state of South Carolina, in exercise of any discretion as executive, and insure this my my discretion as executive, do issue this, my proclamation, and declare that the said Suproclamation, and declare that the said Supreme Court having adjourned without giving expression in regard to the act of 1893, that the said act is of full force and effect and will be enforced in accordance with my oath of office, until the court shall have passed upon the same or until the legislature shall have repealed it. The county dispensers in the various counties will open their dispensaries on Wednesday, August 1. All persons interested, including public carriers, are notified that importation of liquors will be at the risk of selzure and prosecution, and all contraband

#### GENERAL EXODUS PREDICTED. Rain, Cold. Fever and Ague, and Rheuma-

tism Driving Out the Coxeyites.

The members of the Coxey camp on the Virginia shore, opposite Georgetown, are a deplorable condition. The army without food and shelter during the present rainfall has been an impossibility About thirty desertions were chronicled in the camp register yesterday, and if there should be no early cessation of the inclement weather, a general exodus is threatened.

weather, a general exodus is threatened.

There are possibly 300 men still in the camp. They had tea and bread for the evening meal yesterday and were trusting to luck for breakfast this morning. A group of twenty left last night, not to return, and smaller squads were noticed by the police and others during the day to be making their way outward, with the evident intention of seeking pastures new.

way outward, with the evident intention of seeking pastures new.

Three men applied to Lieut. Swindells, of the Seventh precinct, vesterday evening for the privilege of sleeping in the station house, and were accommodated with quarters in cell No. 1. Two of these claimed to be from Los Angeles, Cal.; the third delined to give his former address.

Upon being questioned by a Trites man at the station house, one of them said:

"I applied at the statian to night for shelter but will return to camp to-morrow. I had no sleep last night, indeed, none of us had. As soon as I get a remittance from my former employer in California I shall go back.

I work there on a farm, and when I left my employer owed me \$240, and I have written to him for money to pay my way back. I am certain of getting the money. If I had known how things would turn out you bet I should have remained in California;

There were no general officers in camp last There were no general officers in camp last

night. They had sought more comfortable quarters. The men were "grouped" about the diminutive camp fires, trying to keep warm; to keep dry was out of the question. Many sought repose with only a blanket to protest them from the mud and rain. About a dozen of the faithful are suffering from chills and fever. Citizens of George-town say that there is illness in camp. One of the men at the Georgetown station-house confessed to a severe attack of rheumatism.

said that should the situation continue a lit-tle longer as it is at the present moment, vig-who did his best to defend himself with an umbrella, but during the fight he received a terrible cut extending from his left car to the By this time several persons attracted by

Kingelt's cries of murder, started across th street to his assistance, and Kelley seeing them coming ran around the corner to Third and Missouri avenue, where he was arrested by Policemen Hartigan and Eliot. Kirgelt was taken to the Emergency hos-pital, where his wounds were dressed by Dr.

Kelley has served two terms in the peni-

Hooted at Mrs. McCollom's Bloomers. CHICAGO, July 23.—Emanuel Engstrom was fined \$25 to-day for laughing at bicycle bloomers. The bloomers belonged to Mrs Jane McCollom, Mrs. McCollom was riding a cycle in Lincoin Park. She testified that Engstrom hooted at her and made sport of her. Engstrom protested that he only laughed and did not hoot a single hoot. The court took the prosecution's version and fined the

Threatened to Cut Minnie's Throat. London, July 23 .- The action for divorce brought against the well-known American actress, Minnie Palmer, by her husband, John R. Rogers, which was begun in the divorce division of the high court of justice on July 14, was resumed to day. Minnie Palmer tes-tified at length in her own behalf, and said that she left Mr. Rogers because he threatened to cut her throat.

Aneas Collins, who runs a saloon at No. 312 Thirteen-and-n-half street, was arrested yes-terday by Policemen Williams and Boyce for selling liquor to minors.

Many transfers and changes have been made in the Jesuit order. Rev. Father Campbell, provincial of the order, announced the changes in the province of New York and Maryland yesterday at the Georgetown Uni-

Mr. Harry Fuller has so far improved that his physician has ordered him away for a change. He is strong enough to endure a journey, and to-morrow he will be taken to Healing Springs, Va, where it is hoped he vill recover himself completely. His wife ac-

Charles Burke was arrested last night for demanding money while in a drunken condi-tion from Mrs. Hawkins at her house at Thirty-second and R streets. He was refused financial aid, and he commenced a tirade of abuse against the occupants of the house. He was locked in a cell in station house No. 7.

## Across the Ocean

The Khedive of Egypt, Abbas II, is en gaged to Ermine, youngest daughter of the late Sultan, Abdul Aziz, who was murdered in 1881. Ermine is 16 years of age and Abbas is about 20 years old.

The German government has finally de cided not to accept Herr Dowe's so-called bullet-proof curiass for use in the German army. At a recent trial of its efficiency at Spandau the cuirass was pierced by bullets from a regulation rifle at 600 metres.

fom a regulation rine at our little at the size of the Sir John E. Gorst, who intends to make a our of the United States for the purpose of conditions of the inquiring into the social conditions various large cities, will sail for New York to-morrow on the White Star steamer Majorita

### NONE LIKE IT SEEN BEFORE

Monster Convention of Sunday-school Scholars of the District.

PIRST OF ITS KIND EVER HELD

Between Thirty-five and Forty-five Thousand Persons Expected to Attend-All Evangel-Committees Appointed.

A monster convention of Sunday-school children, such as has never before been held in the District, will take place in this city on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of October next.

This was decided upon at a meeting of the executive and general committees of the Sunday-school Union of the District, held last night in the committee room of the Calvary Baptist church Sunday-school, at Eighth and H streets. The meeting was a spirited one, and great interest is manifested in the new movement of a Sunday-school children's convention in the District, which has been set on foot by Pierson H. Bristow, president of the executive committee. The convention will include the children and adult attendants at all the Sunday-schools of all evangelical denominations in the District, and it is said there will be about 35,000 to 45,000 in

there will be about 35,000 to 45,000 in attendance. Sub-committees were formed last night for the effective arrangement and carrying out of the details of the proposed convention, and the word of the general committee is well under way.

The executive committee is composed of Pierson H. Bristow, president; Jerome F. Johnson, first vice president; James L. Ewin, secretary; Dr. D. Percy Hickling, Lucius D. Alden, Col. Weston Fiint, Thomas B. Towner, A. M. McBath, George C. Samson, M. D., J. B. Sieman, Rev. F. A. Stier, William Redin Woodward, F. M. Wilson, Andrew Wilson, Heary M. Shook.

Heary M. Shook.

It is the intention of the committee to en-It is the intention of the committee to en-list the interest of prominent pastors and lay-men in this city, and also to secure the pres-eace and services of two or three men of na-tional prominence and influence. Those in charge expect to arouse such enthusiasm on the part of the schools as will be productive of many great special features and make the convention in every respect a marked success. The colored Sunday schools in this city are not included in the invitation to participate in the convention. in the convention.

The general committee appointed to prepare for the convention is composed of the executive board, with the addition of the superintendents of some of the larger Sunday-

The meeting last night was the second one The meeting last night was the second one at which the question of holding the convention has been considered. There were present Pierson H. Bristow, of the Calvary Baptist Sunday-school, chairman; Dr. Charles R. Clark, Jerome P. Johnson, of the First Congregational; Dr. D. Percy Hickling, of Trinity Protestant Episcopal; Lucius D. IAden, of St. Paul's English Lutheran; F. M. Wilson, of Garfield Memorial; J. B. Sleman, of the Protestant Orphan Asylum; A. M. McBath, of the Assembly Presbyterian; Henry M. Shook, of Grace Reformed, Col. Weston Flint, of New York Avenue Preebyterian, and James L.

has taken, and there are few charges of the nature of duplicity and treacherty that they are not willing to apply to him. The fact that he called at the White House yesterday morning and thea went to the Senate and delivered his fearful attick on the President, is pointed at any proving that his attitude has its bould be.

But while the indignation at Senators who have been engaged in this bunce game is deep and vehement the administration is not, it is claimed, particularly disturbed or fearful for the ultimate result. It is said that should the situation continue a list and of the president and the continue a list of the proposed convention. It was an an Democratic President, and Dames L. The meeting was called to order at 8 clock of the purpose of municipal now. The successary land for the purpose of municipal now. The successary land a personal to the water rights at Great Falls, together with necessary land for the purpose of municipal networks of the previous meeting were read, and a Democratic President, is the water rights at Great Falls, together with necessary land for the purpose of municipal networks of the purpose of municipal networks of the previous meeting were read, and necessary land to the purpose of municipal networks of the previous meeting were read, and necessary land to the purpose of municipal to expert some the purpose of municipal networks of the purpose of municipal to expert some the subject of the purpose of municipal to ever president, as the water rights at Great Falls, together with necessary land to the purpose of municipal to expert some the water rights at Great Falls, together with necessary land to the purpose of municipal to ever the water rights at Great Falls, together with the water rights at Great Falls, together with the water rights at Great Falls, together with the water rights at Gre

Bristow, who has recently been made president of the Sunday-school Union executive board, and who wishes to signalize his accesboard, and who wishes to signature his accession to the chair in that body in this way.

He has been identified with Sunday-school work for the past half century, and was instrumental in organizing the first children's

choir in the state of Iowa. It consisted of 600 Sunday-school children.
The following sub-committees were pointed by the chairman:

pointed by the chairman:
On finance—L. D. Alden, chairman; F. A.
Stier, and C. N. Richards,
On programme—Dr. D. Percy Hickling,
chairman; Frank Hamilton, William Redin Woodward, J. R. Bradley, and C. W. Chap-

On invitations-Charles W. Needham, chairman; A. M. McBath, and Fulton Lewis.
On place of meeting—James F. Johnson,
chairman; Andrew Wilson, and Charles R.

Clark, M. D.
On music—C. H. Carrington, chairman; A.
R. Keene, and Dr. George C. Samson.
On press—A. J. Haiford, chairman; W. B.
Bryan, and Col. W. Flint.

New Organ for the Mission The Central Union Mission is now the posssor of a fine organ, which was recently built for it. It is an instrument of superior tone and workmanship and will be a great help to the services in the auditorium.

Condition of the Gold Reserve. The cash balance in the Treasury yesterday was \$125,134,743, of which \$61,125,695 was gold reserve. Reports from New York states that \$750,000 in gold was eng — i for export to-day, \$250,000 of which will go Canada.

Favor Taxing Greenbacks. The Senate Judiciary Committee has deided to make a favorable report on Repre-

entative Cooper's bill for the taxing of green-

Forest fires are reported as raging furiously a northern Wisconsin. In a fire which destroyed fifteen houses or

nhorne street, Chicago, yesterday, Frankegt, a laborer, was fatally injurad by a fall Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Edwards, of Coopers-town, N. Y., their son, and a book agent, were drowned yesterday in Otsego Lake by the cap-sizing of their boat.

The Rosebud mill at Cripple Creek, Col. one of the most complete gold ore reduction plants in the country, was burned early yes-terday. Loss, \$150,000.

George Powell, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., became intoxicated last night and attempted to cut his wife's throat. She broke away, seized a club, and crushed his skull. The stage which left Mount Hood, Oreg., early yesterday morning for Portiand, was beld up by two masked men who shot one of the passengers and killed Richard Banfield, the stage driver.

Sunday morning shortly before daylightsix masked men called George Nerro from his bed at Burnoy's Station, Ind., tied him to a telegraph pole, and gave him fifty-three lashes with beech switches.

A serious wreck occurred yesterday on the Texas and Pacific railroad near Queen City, Texas, in which the engineer, express mes-senger, fireman, train porter, together with three passengers were killed.

## CABINET IN CONFERENCE.

President Cleveland and His Advisors Re view the Tariff Situation-

Secretaries Greeham, Lamont, and Smith and Postmaster General Bissell were in con-ference with the President at the White House

last evening.

The tariff situation was reviewed, but so far as can be learned no conclusion was reached. Secretary Carlisle was at the White House late in the afternoon.

TENDERED IT TO TRUMBULL.

Illinois Statesman Asked to Serve on the **Arbitration Commission** CHICAGO, July 23,-The Daily News says that on Friday a telegram was received at the law office of Hon. Lyman Trumbull from President Cleveland tendering Judge Trumbull a membership on the arbitration commission to investigate the railroad strikes. The

sion to investigate the railroad strikes. The telegram simply stated that the appointment had been made and expressed the hope that the recipient would be willing to serve.

The dispatch was at once forwarded to Mackinaw, Mich., where Mr. Trumbull is rusticating. As yet he has neither accepted nor declined the honor tendered him, and what he will do in regard to the matter is an open question, though owing to his advanced age, his acceptance is considered doubtful.

#### USURPATION OF POWER.

Gov. Waite Criticises President Cleveland's

and ex-President Harrison's Views. DENVER, Col., July 23.-In a speech last ight Governor Waite said: "President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison agree that no demand from the Governor of a State is necesary, but that the President of the United upon a request from his own officers may himself judge as to the existing emergency and may invade a state with the military of the United States. I maintain that this is a clear usurpation of power."

The Governor quoted section 4, article 4, of the Constitution in support of his position. He maintained that the contention that a

arise maintained that the contention that a strike on a railroad was interruption of com-merce would apply equally to a factory, and that manufacturers would soon demand Fed-eral troops to compel men to work for 50 cents a day.

#### WHY, OF COURSE NOT.

Havemeyer's Only Reply to Chairman

Harter's Letter an Emphatic "No." NEW YORK, July 23 .- President H. O. Havemeyer, of the sugar trust, declined to see reporters to-day in connection with the open letter of Congressman Harter, chairman of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Manufactures, requesting a statement of the earnings and actual capital of the trust and other information relating to it. It was not believed in Wall street that Congressman Harter would obtain information that the courts and stockholders in the trust have

courts and stockholders in the trus-been unable to secure.

To the query if he proposed to answer Con-gressman Harter's letter and comply with the request contained, sent to President Have-meyer at his office, No. 118 Wall street, to-day, the following reply was sent out: "No."

#### WANT TO SPEND \$3,764,930

For Lighting Streets, Buildings and Pub-

communication from the Secretary of War was submitted to the Senate yesterday relative to the bill amending the act of 1882.

rob the pay car on the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton railroad was made to-day. As the special train hauling the pay car was approaching Chillicothe, on the Norfolk and Western branch, the engine collided with a number of freight cars which had been run out on the main track. The engine was partly wrecked, and Engineer Sweetman and Fire man Kirchner were badly injured. It is gen erally believed that the freight cars were rudown on the main track by some miscreants who desired to wreck and roo the pay train. The pay car had been over nearly the whole system, however, and very little money re mained on hand when the attempt was made

Creverano O July 93 - A crank called at the city hall to-day and demanded to see the "Lord Mayor," saying that he had been insulted by the Dutch and demanded that every one of that nationality be driven out of the one of that nationality see driven out of the country. A patrol wason call had been mean-time sent in and when the officers arrived there was a fearful struggle between the men. The crank seemed to have the strength of a Sampson. He was finally placed in the Sampson. He was finally placed wagon and later registered at the police station as Henry J. Vinke, Baltimore, Md.

London, July 23,-Dispatches were received at the Chinese legation from Tien-Tsin today showing that war between China and Japan has not yet been daclared, but it is admitted that the situation is most grave. The opinion expressed in official circles here is that war is inevitable. The Chinese and Japanese ministers to-day had long and separate conferences at the foreign office with the officials of that department of the government.

Has He Started on His Trip. CHICAGO, July 23 .- The police to-day we

notified that Dr. W. C. Ranson, a prominent resident of South Haven, Mich., is missing having disappeared from the Sherman House here a week ago. Dr. Ranson was engaged in a novel scheme of fitting out an excursion vessel for a three-years' tour of the world at the time of his disappearance, having formed a corporation for that purpose, and no cause for his disappearance is known.

CLype, Ohio, July 23.-Bakowski's con nonweal army arrived here yesterday and denanded food. This was refused by the mayor and the commonwealers threatene violence. The mayor called out Company I, of the Seventh Regiment, who drove the army out of the town at the point of the bayonet.

Telegraphic Brevities. Nearly 200 citizens of Pond Creek, Okla, have been arrested for train wrecking by deputy marshals, backed by a carload of

Judge Bartlett, at the special term of the supreme court in Brooklyn yesterday, denied the motion of Father Francis Dent for a new trial in the suit for slander brought by him against Bishop Stephen V. Byan, of Buffalo. Anarchist Charles Wilfred Mowbray made

## GORMAN TURNS AND RENDS

He Tells Secrets and Exposes Some Party Skeletons.

IN DEFENSE OF THE TARIPP BILL

Attacks the President-The Limit of Endur-

ance Has Been Reached-Other Senators Called on to Impeach Cleveland's Henor and to Expose Alleged Double Dealing. No more remarkable scene has been wit-

consisting of what was intended to be an exposure of the President and a defense of, the Mr. Gorman's frankness was simply amazing to any one who knows his political fibre. He is eventually a man who discreetly holds his own counsel. Yesterday he told party secrets, revealed the doings of party caucuses.

and told the inner history of the party since 1884 without reservation. The President was attacked with keenness and vigor, yet with calmness and composure, Mr. German's statement of how he had "walked through the filth and slime of the campaign of 1884," with Cleveland when other men faltered, was listened to with the deepest interest, as were the accounts of his attitude at the nominating conventions of

1888 and 1892.

would be told.

attitude at the nominating conventions of 1888 and 1892.

Mr. Gorman began his remarkable speech by stating that he hoped he appreciated the gravity of the situation; that ordinarily it would be easy enough to settle debated points in a tariff bill in conference. But the situation was that a hill must be framed to get forty-three Democratic votes—every one in the chamber—now that Senator Hill had declared against the measure with the income tax in it. The representatives of the great States of New York, New Jersey, Ohio, West Virginia, and Maryland announced at the outset that no radical bill could be passed; that they could not support it. Then after complimenting Senators Jones, Voorhees, Vest, and Harris for their untiring labors in behalf of the bill be said that the infamous calumnles heaped on the Democrats of the Senate demanded a plain statement of facts. It would be made without malice, but the whole truth would be told.

"The Democrats of the Senate had gone patriotically to work to secure prosperity to their country and their party in power. In the midst of the struggle came the President's let—the most unusiled for, the most extraordinary, the most unwise communication," he added with measured and bitter tones, "that he hoped such would be the result—free coal and free iron ore, but it was the expressing of a hope, and circumstances would not permit its realization."

Senator Gorman then called on Senator Harris, who had come down from the chair model with measured and bitter tones, "that patriotically to work to secure prosperity to

ler—the most uncalled for, the most extraordinary, the most unwise communication," he added with measured and bitter tones, "that ever came from a President of the United States to either body of Congress. It placed the Senate in a position where the dignity and honor of the chamber must be maintained.

"I am placed in a condition where I must tell the story as it occurred," continued Senator Gorman. "The limit of endurance has been reached." He then related how the bill had been framed and how the Jones amendments had all been passed upon and approved had been framed and bow the Jones annadments had all been passed upon and approved by Secretary Carlisle and the President, "I declared on a previous occasion that I believed the bill as framed would meet the support of a Democratic Senate, a Democratic House and a Democratic President, I believed then as I believe now that I had authority to make that statement."

proposed to do. The papers announced on the day following the interview with Mr. Car-lisle that the President himself concurred with his great Secretary."

MOST SENSATIONAL SCENE. Then came the most sensational scene that has occurred in the Senate for many years, the placing of Democratic Senators on the witness stand, one after another, to impeach the honor of a Democratic President, and to expose his alleged double dealing with the leaders of his own part. Continuing his re-marks Mr. Gorman said:

"Now, Mr. President, this is a very broad

Now, Mr. President, this is a very broad statement, I call upon the two gentlemen who had the immediate control of the bill, the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest), and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Jones), and I ask them if I have made a statement which varies a hair's breadth from the truth, and it is due to the Senator it is due to the Senator. is due to the Senate, it is due to themselves it is due to me, it is due to the country tha the truth shall be known. Let the people have the truth. I pause for a reply from my friend from Missouri."

friend from Missouri,"
Senator Vest arcse:
"When I addressed the Senate on Friday last," he began, "I studiously avoided going into details. I wish to say, as the Senator from Maryland has addressed himself to me, that I have never spoken to the President on this subject, nor have I seen him since he did me the honor to send for me during the pendency of the bill for the repeal of the Sherman law. The Secretary of the Trensury was repeatedly in our committee room, and gave us to understand that the greatest calamity which could come to the country would be the failure to pass a bill to take the McKinley act from the statute books. He dis-McKinley act from the statute books. He dis-tinctly impressed on me and on other mem-bers that no difference of opinion as to rates of duties should prevent the great consumma-tion of the passage of a tariff bill in this Con-

SENATOR VEST OBJECTED. Senator Vest, after explaining that he had known nothing about the Jones amendment when asked about them by Senator Aldrich, continued:

when asked about them by Senator Aldrich, continued:

"I objected to them and Senator Jones appealed to me to withdraw my objections; and in his argument stated that the Secretary of the Treasury had passed on every one of the amendments and agreed to them. He had also seen the President and the President had said to him: I am willing to do or say anything which will pass this bill through Congress. Then I said: 'This is to receive the support of the administration?' If we go into this fight we must have the President behind us. Senator Jones assured me that that would be the case, and I gave up my own opinion and agreed to the amendments."

Senator Gorman then called on Senator Jones for his version and his interview with the President.

Senator Jones said: "It is proper that I should make some statement to the Senate as to the amendments of this bill. It is well known that the Finance Committee had reported a bill which it was impossible. With that fact staring us in the face, knowing the necessity of passing some sort of tariff bull while we had the nower to do so.

knowing the necessity of passing some sort of tariff bill while we had the power to do so, the Senator from Missouri and I discussed the bill repeatedly, and I said to him that there was but one way of passing a bill, and that I would ascertain the views of those who

were opposing it.

"Without telling the Senator from Missouri
anything, I began these conversations with
individual Senators and before doing so I
prepared a bill with these proposed amend-

ments, and I went through this bill with man after man, and rarely saw my colleague on the committee. I did not tell him anything about my progress. The first step, after ascertaining the point of safety for the bill, was to go to the Secretary of the Treasury. I had previously talked with him and the President of the possibility of some sort of a bill being accomplished and both theught it would be wise to undertake just the course I did pursue. Afterward I went to the Secretary and showed him every proposed amendment, and together we examined the condition of the Treasury and the effect which the amendments would have on the revenue and the changes made from the McKinley act. I asked him the question whether if we could bring forty-three Senators to the support of the bill, we should make concessions to secure them, and he said there was no sort of doubt in his mind about it.

in his mind about it. LET THE PRESIDENT KNOW.

"I asked him to speak to the President, for the President could not look into all the pro posed amendments, and as he knew the effect of them that he should let the Presiessed in the Senate for years than that which occurred there yesterday during Sena-

effect of them that he should let the President know just what they meant, telling him at the same time that I would not propose them to the Finance Committee unless he approved of them; that nobody knew of their existence; that I alone had all of the facts and all of the information as to the position of these different men.

"A day or two afterward I called on the President and said to him: 'Mr. President, I will not take another step unless it meets with the approval of the administration,' and he replied substantially as stated by the Senator from Missouri, that he would and do any anything to effect a compromise; that it was a wise thing and a good thing.

"There was a proposition for a tax on coal and iron ore in the bill when these amendments were prepared. It was in the bill, and it was a modification of this bill which I presented to the Secretary of the Treasury

and it was a modification of this bill which is presented to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the President, and I supposed, until I read his letter presented in the House of Representatives the other day, that it met his approval. The question was whether we had better pass a modified bill or pass no bill at all, and I understood the President to say that he was in force of such section."

all, and I understood the President to say that he was in favor of such action."

Mr. Villas inquired whether anything in the amendments which he had prepared and which were the subject of the conversation with the Secretary of the Treasury or anything which the President said, related to the subject of duty on coal and iron ore.

Mr. Jones very earnestly replied: "At every conference with the President, coal and iron

conference with the President, coal and fron ore were mentioned—every one. [Laughter.] He (the President) nowhere ever uttered a single word against going forward with the ameadments with a duty on coal and fron ore in the bill."

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAID.

"Was there a single conference which th Senator from Arkansas had with the President in which the President did not express the hope that the outcome would be free coal and free iron ore?" again asked Mr. Vilas.
"He said on every occasion," replied Mr.
Jones slowly, as though weighing every word,

Harris, who had come down from the chair where he had been kept all day to rule Senator Vilas' motion out of order if it eame up, for his statement. He had seen the President twice, understood the bill was satisfactory and had never heard a word of tree coal and iron being the embodiment of Democratic principles from the President or any one else. Senator Gorman then alluded to Senator Hill's speech of Friday, and said the President's letter must be regarded as a perfect godsend by the New York Senator—the only comfort he had gotten out of the administration, Senator Hill tried to show his consistency in demanding free coal and free iron. "Yes, the Senator from New York has been perfectly consistent" he said, turning savagely on Senator Hill. "He is trying to kill the bill and throw his party." Senator Hill was silent.

the bill and throw his party." Senator Hill was silent.

The necessity of preventing any concentration of power in the hands of the President, as stated in Washington's farewell address, and shadowed by the Hayes-Filden controversy, then occupied Mr. Gorman until he took up the argument that free coal and iron was not a Democratic doctrine and had not been one, He cited Mr. Cleveland's letter and the platform on which he had been elected in support of his statement, and finally gave a list of the duties on coal since the first turiff bill. Then he showed that the Nova Scotia coal syndicate, which paid a roy-alty to the Canadian government, was the only concern that wanted free coal.

SUGAR AS A REVENUE ARTICLE. Taking up the sugar question, Senator Gorman declared that he and Senators Brice and Smith had made declarations at the conven-

Smith had made declarations at the convention of 1892 to the Louislana Democrats that sugar would be regarded as a revenue article and so taxed. "We shall keep that promise if we can," he added.

Mr. Gorman then closed by suggesting that in the case of a difference between two houses it was the rule that the more conservative measure should obtain and the more radical yield. In closing he said:

"What is our duty? What did we agree to do? We placed in your hands. Mr. Chairman.

"What is our duty? What did we agree to do? We placed in your hands, Mr. Chairman, and you Democrats the power to say what we ought to do after careful and unfettered conference. No such confidence on the part of our party has ever been given to men as we gave it to you. Let this bill go back to conference on the part of the two houses. These thunder clouds will roll by, these flashes of lightning, these exhibitions of temper, all must clear the atmosphere and enable those conferees to give new hope and new life to the American people."

Senator White, who followed Senator Gorman, in a short but vigorous speech deprecated personalties and favored simply accepting the motion of Senator Gray to instruct the conferees to insist on the Senate amendments. He thought too much attention ought

ments. He thought too much attention ought not to be paid to the caste exhibited by the President's action in sending the letter and too ittle to the real merits of the situation. He opposed the Vilas resolution and thought no action ought to be taken toward instructions the conference specifically.

ing the conferees specifially.

When Senator White closed, it was announced by the Chair that the resolution of nounced by the Chair that the resolution of Senator Hill would come up for a vote, but Senator Cockrell cut short any attempt to vote by a motion to go into executive session, the passage of which closed the most dramatic day in the tariff discussion and gave the any ious party leaders an opportunity to rest their nerves in preparation for the sharp debos which is expected to be resumed to-day.

Furnaces Will Close Down.

RIEGELSVILLE, Pa., July 23 .- It is feared that the famous Durham furnaces of Cooper & Hewitt will soon shut down. These from works have been in existence nearly 200 years, and for over thirty years have been in almost constant operation. It is stated that the ore mines owned by the firm in the vicinity of the furnaces will be closed August 1 and all miners discharged. The furnaces have not been paying for months.

Confidence in the Government. Parts, July 23.-Premier Dupuy to-day asked the chamber of deputies, as a mark of confidence in the government, to reject all amendments to the government's press bill amendanens to the government pression of anarchy. The chamber granted the premier's request, and all the amendments were rejected with increased majorities. The chamber then adjourned.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 23 .- Mrs. Lavinit jumped into a mill race and was drowned. She was 70 years old and had been married three times. Several months ago she separated from her last husband and this together with unfortunate financial BITTER TOWARD CLEVELAND

Senators' Feeling Disclosed by Gor-

man's Remarks.

UNCERTAINTY AS TO THE TARIFF

Demogratic Landary Ave Still Appleas to Ways the Bill Passed-Views of Brice Smith. and Hill on the Situation-Republicans Are Pleased-A Conference.

While the sensational and unparalleled preeedings in the Senate yesterday-in which the remarkable spectacle was presented of a Democratic party leader arraigning a Demo-cratic President for double dealing and then solemnly calling up one of the other leading Democratic Senators to testify to the truth of his remarks before an assembled Senate—have not cleared the air of tariff uncertainty they have at least disclosed the position of the Senate.

the President, an unwillingness to be placed by him in a false light and a sense of outraged dignity are playing much more of a part than any unwillingness to make conce order to pass some sort of a tariff bill. When this latter question arises the public will be in a position to know what are the chances

At present everything is uncertainty. But beneath all the bitterness displayed yesterday one fact was evident: the Democratic leaders bill passed. With this fact potent and the knowledge that the President and the House both desire a bill, it is almost inconceivable that a compromise should not ultimately be

arranged.

At the close of yesterday's debate several Senators were approached by Tar Trans' representative for their views on the situation. Senator Brice admitted that the bill was in a rather more precarious situation than it was on Friday last, but intimated that the general situation had not materially changed.

"What I fear now," he added, "is that there may be a general loosening of the hands which held forty-three Senators together during the fight, in accordance with an understanding which Senators Gorman and Cockrell, of the steering committee, and myself had arranged. If one or two men try to step in now and dictate on special changes, there is no hope of holding forty-three Democratic Senators for the bill. If a vote had been taken this afternoon to indefinitely postpone the bill. I think it would probably have carried. I think if a sugressment is to be reached.

ried. I think it would probably have carried. I think if an agreement is to be reached, it must be reached soon or not at all."

Senator Smith said: "I am completely in the dark. I cannot see how the situation has changed since Friday. I believe that it any bill is to pass the question will be settled this week. Delay is not likely to help matters."

Senator Smith who has type agreement his Senator Smith, who has twice given up his engaged stateroom, intends to sail for Europe on the Majestic August 8. "I hope matters will be all settled by that time, anyway," he

will be all settled by that time, anyway," he said.

Senator Hill was screen but sarcastic at the end of the day. He expressed the belief that some sort of compromise would be patched up in a week or so.

The Republicans were pleased at the day's exhibition, but had little to say as to the programme. Senator Aldrich was approached just as he was arranging with Senators Manderson and Allison for a meeting of the steering committee to take place to-day: "The proceedings must have been most humiliating to the Democrats," he said: "but I do not think it would have been wise to have interfered. It was better to let them have the say, We have no programme, but will discuss any plans to-morrow." Senator Allison appeared skeptical whether a motion to indefinitely postpone the bill, especially if it had come from the Republican side would have carried. postpone the bill, especially if it had cor

REPUBLICANS WON'T INTERPRESE Senator Quay was smiling to himself all through the debate. After adjournment he said that he did not think it would be policy for the Republicans to interfere at this juncture. It would be the old story of interfering in a dispute between a quarrelsome husband and wife. They would both unite and turn on any one who attempted to separate them. It would be wiser to wait for the breach to widen, Interference now

might unite them.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Senate there was a conference of the Demo-cratic leaders in the room of the Committee on Appropriations. Among those present were Senators Gorman, Brice, Cockrell, Har-ris, Ransom, Faulkner, and Blackburn, com-prising most of the Democratic steering com-

prising most of the Democratic steering committee.

These Senators had a long talk, and when they departed no conclusion had been reached as to the best way out of the present delicate position in which the majority flad themselves. The proposition for a caucus was discussed, and some of the Senators thought it would be wise to have a general conference of Democratic Senators before any step was taken or a vote had on any of the pending propositions. The matter of calling a caucus was left for further consideration.

It is understood that a number of the Senators desire to say something on the subject

ators desire to say something on the subject of the tariff report, and wish to express themselves publicly before any definite steps be taken for the disposition of the bill, or sending it back to conference. Senator Vilas will insist upon his motion to stike out one-eighth of a cent differential on sugar, and several Senators will hold that it is competent to instruct the conferees to re-cede from any portion of any amendment, as

Old-time Telegraphers, BALTIMORE, July 23 .- At the meeting of the xecutive committee of the Old-time Teleg-

raphers' Association it was decided to hold the annual convention in Baltimore on September 12. Delegates to the number of 200 will atte. Y, and among them are many prominent professional and business men who were at one time operators.

The Military Telegraphers' Ass.

composed of operators who were in the civil war, will also hold their convention at the same time, and among the members are Thomas Eckert, president of the Western Union; D. H. Bates, and others. Cardinal Gibbons' Three-score Years. CAPE MAY, N. J., July 23.—Cardinal Gibbons, who has almost concluded his three weeks' visit to Cape May, was the recipient of dinner in honor of the sixtieth anniversary a dinner in honor of the skinich anniversary of his birth this evening, tendered by Mr. Cockroft Thomas, of Philadelphia, at whose home the cardinal has been visiting. There were twenty persons present, including Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia: Archbishop Kane, of St. Louis; Bishop O'Hara, of Pennsylvania, and Monsignor Seton, of Orange, N. J.

Rain Spoiled the Sport.

CLEVELAND, O., July 23.—Rain interfered with the sport at the opening of the grand elecuit meeting. But four heats were trotted in the three-year-old 2:35 class stake race, and the four-year-old 2:25 class stake. Red Bud won both heats in the 2:35 class in 2:17 and 2:184; and Sally Simmons took both heats in the 2:25 class in 2:191, and 2:2314.